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IN THE CLAIMS

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims

1. (Currently Amended) A bonding method which comprises performing anodic

bonding of objects to be bonded after subjecting bonding surfaces of both the objects to be

bonded to a surface activation treatment using an energy wave, such as an atom beam, \underline{or} an ion

beam, or a plasma.

2. (Previously Presented) The bonding method according to claim 1, wherein both

the objects to be bonded are heated at less than 400°C during or after bonding.

3. (Currently Amended) The A bonding method according to claim 1 which

comprises performing anodic bonding of objects to be bonded after subjecting bonding surfaces of both the objects to be bonded to a surface activation treatment using an energy wave, such as

an atom beam, an ion beam, or a plasma, wherein after said surface activation treatment, the

anodic bonding of both the objects to be bonded is performed without exposure to the

atmospheric air.

4. (Original) The bonding method according to claim 3, wherein said energy wave

is a low-pressure plasma, and continuously after said surface activation treatment, the objects to

be bonded are contacted with each other in a vacuum in the same chamber to perform the anodic

bonding.

5. (Currently Amended) The A bonding method according to claim 1 which

comprises performing anodic bonding of objects to be bonded after subjecting bonding surfaces of both the objects to be bonded to a surface activation treatment using an energy wave, such as

an atom beam, an ion beam, or a plasma, wherein an amount of etching using said energy wave

is 1 nm or more.

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(Previously Presented) The bonding method according to claim 1, wherein, after 6. performing preliminary bonding due to surface activation at room temperature, main bonding

due to the anodic bonding is performed in a senarate step or device.

7 (Currently Amended) The A bonding method according to claim 6, which

comprises performing anodic bonding of objects to be bonded after subjecting bonding surfaces of both the objects to be bonded to a surface activation treatment using an energy wave, such as

an atom beam, an ion beam, or a plasma, wherein, after performing preliminary bonding due to

surface activation at room temperature, main bonding due to the anodic bonding is performed in a separate step or device, and wherein a single of said preliminary bonding step is balanced with

a plurality of said main bonding steps.

8. (Currently Amended) The A bonding method according to claim 6, which

comprises performing anodic bonding of objects to be bonded after subjecting bonding surfaces of both the objects to be bonded to a surface activation treatment using an energy wave, such as an atom beam, an ion beam, or a plasma, wherein, after performing preliminary bonding due to

surface activation at room temperature, main bonding due to the anodic bonding is performed in a separate step or device, and wherein three or more objects to be bonded are stacked and bonded

together, and objects to be bonded having the same coefficient of linear expansion sandwich an

object to be bonded having a different coefficient of linear expansion from both sides thereof.

(Previously Presented) The bonding method according to claim 6, wherein said

preliminary bonding is performed in a low-pressure chamber under a low pressure or in a

replacing gas, and said main bonding is performed in the atmospheric air.

10. (Currently Amended) The bonding method according to claim 3 6, wherein said

energy wave is a plasma.

11. (Currently Amended) The A bonding method according to claim 10, which

comprises performing anodic bonding of objects to be bonded after subjecting bonding surfaces

of both the objects to be bonded to a surface activation treatment using a plasma, wherein, after

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performing preliminary bonding due to surface activation at room temperature, main bonding due to the anodic bonding is performed in a separate step or device, and wherein said plasma is a low-pressure plasma, and continuously after said surface activation treatment, the objects to be bonded are contacted with each other in a vacuum in the same chamber to perform said preliminary bonding.

- (Previously Presented) The bonding method according to claim 10, wherein the bonding surfaces are subjected to a hydrophilic treatment using said plasma to perform said preliminary bonding.
- 13. (Currently Amended) The A bonding method according to claim 12, which comprises performing anodic bonding of objects to be bonded after subjecting bonding surfaces of both the objects to be bonded to a surface activation treatment using a plasma, wherein, after performing preliminary bonding due to surface activation at room temperature, main bonding due to the anodic bonding is performed in a separate step or device, wherein the bonding surfaces are subjected to a hydrophilic treatment using said plasma to perform said preliminary bonding, and wherein, during or after said hydrophilic treatment using said plasma, said preliminary bonding is performed after introducing and mixing a gas containing H₂O or H and OH groups.
- 14. (Currently Amended) The A bonding method according to elaim 12, which comprises performing anodic bonding of objects to be bonded after subjecting bonding surfaces of both the objects to be bonded to a surface activation treatment using a plasma, wherein, after performing preliminary bonding due to surface activation at room temperature, main bonding due to the anodic bonding is performed in a separate step or device, wherein the bonding surfaces are subjected to a hydrophilic treatment using said plasma to perform said preliminary bonding, and wherein, in said hydrophilic treatment using said plasma, a physical treatment using an increased ion strike force is performed and thereafter, without exposure to the atmospheric air, a chemical treatment using a reduced ion strike force is performed.

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15. (Previously Presented) The bonding method according to claim 14, wherein said

physical treatment is performed using an Ar or ${\rm CF_4}$ plasma.

16. (Original) The bonding method according to claim 14, wherein said chemical

treatment is performed using an oxygen or nitrogen plasma.

17. (Previously Presented) The bonding method according to claim 1, wherein at

least one of the objects to be bonded is made of Si or an oxide including glass, SiO2 and

ceramics.

18. (Previously Presented) A device, such as a semiconductor device, a MEMS

device or the like, which is produced using the bonding method according to claim 1 and in

which the object to be bonded is a wafer or a chip cut off from the wafer.

19. (Withdrawn) A bonding device comprising an anodic bonding means for

performing anodic bonding of objects to be bonded after subjecting bonding surfaces of both the

objects to be bonded to a surface activation treatment using an energy wave, such as an atom

beam, an ion beam, or a plasma, and the anodic bonding means has a voltage applying means

and a heating means.

20. (Withdrawn) The bonding device according to claim 19, wherein both the objects

to be bonded are heated at less than 400°C during or after bonding.

21. (Withdrawn) The bonding device according to claim 19, wherein an energy wave

treatment means and said anodic bonding means are provided in a low-pressure chamber, and

after said surface activation treatment, the anodic bonding of both the objects to be bonded is

performed without exposure to the atmospheric air.

 (Withdrawn) The bonding device according to claim 21, wherein said energy wave is a low-pressure plasma, a plasma treatment means and said anodic bonding means are

provided in the same low-pressure chamber, and continuously after said surface activation

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treatment, the objects to be bonded are contacted with each other in a vacuum in said same

chamber to perform the anodic bonding.

23. (Withdrawn) The bonding device according to claim 19, wherein an amount of

etching using said energy wave is 1 nm or more.

24. (Withdrawn) The bonding device according to claim 19, wherein the device

comprises an activating means for performing surface activation using said energy wave, and after performing preliminary bonding due to surface activation at room temperature, main

bonding due to the anodic bonding is performed in a separate step or device.

25. (Withdrawn) The bonding device according to claim 24, wherein a single step or

device of performing said preliminary bonding is balanced with a plurality of steps or devices of

performing said main bonding.

26. (Withdrawn) The bonding device according to claim 24, wherein three or more

objects to be bonded are stacked and anodic-bonded together, and objects to be bonded having

the same coefficient of linear expansion sandwich an object to be bonded having a different

coefficient of linear expansion from both sides thereof, and the device comprises a means for

simultaneously applying a voltage from the middle member toward the members at both ends.

27. (Withdrawn) The bonding device according to claim 24, wherein the device

comprises a low-pressure chamber, and said preliminary bonding is performed in said low-

pressure chamber under a low pressure or in a replacing gas, and said main bonding is performed

in the atmospheric air.

28. (Withdrawn) The bonding device according to claim 24, wherein said energy

wave is a plasma, and the device comprises a plasma treatment means.

(Withdrawn) The bonding device according to claim 28, wherein said plasma is a

low-pressure plasma, the device comprises a vacuum chamber capable of providing a low

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pressure, a plasma generating means and a plasma reaction gas supplying means, and continuously after said surface activation treatment, the objects to be bonded are contacted with

each other in a vacuum in said same chamber to perform said preliminary bonding.

30. (Withdrawn) The bonding device according to claim 28, wherein the bonding

surfaces are subjected to a hydrophilic treatment using said plasma to perform said preliminary

bonding.

31. (Withdrawn) The bonding device according to claim 30, wherein the device

comprises a water gas generating means, and during or after said hydrophilic treatment using

said plasma, said preliminary bonding is performed after introducing and mixing a gas

containing H2O or H and OH groups.

32. (Withdrawn) The bonding device according to claim 30, wherein the device

comprises a low-pressure plasma treatment means for changing an ion strike force with respect

to the objects to be bonded, and in said hydrophilic treatment using said plasma, a physical

treatment using an increased ion strike force is performed and thereafter, without exposure to the

atmospheric air, a chemical treatment using a reduced ion strike force is performed.

33. (Withdrawn) The bonding device according to claim 32, wherein said physical

treatment is performed using an Ar or CF₄ plasma.

34. (Withdrawn) The bonding device according to claim 32, wherein said chemical

treatment is performed using an oxygen or nitrogen plasma.

35. (Withdrawn) The bonding device according to claim 19, wherein at least one of

the objects to be bonded is made of Si or an oxide including glass, SiO2 and ceramics.

36. (New) The bonding method according to claim 3, wherein both the objects to be

bonded are heated at less than 400°C during or after bonding.

37. (New) The bonding method according to claim 5, wherein both the objects to be bonded are heated at less than 400°C during or after bonding.

38. (New) The bonding method according to claim 7, wherein both the objects to be bonded are heated at less than 400°C during or after bonding.

- 39. (New) The bonding method according to claim 8, wherein both the objects to be bonded are heated at less than 400°C during or after bonding.
- 40. (New) The bonding method according to claim 11, wherein both the objects to be bonded are heated at less than 400°C during or after bonding.
- 41. (New) The bonding method according to claim 13, wherein both the objects to be bonded are heated at less than 400°C during or after bonding.
- 42. (New) The bonding method according to claim 14, wherein both the objects to be bonded are heated at less than 400°C during or after bonding.
- 43. (New) The bonding method according to claim 7, wherein said preliminary bonding is performed in a low pressure chamber under a low pressure or in a replacing gas, and said main bonding is performed in the atmospheric air.
- 44. (New) The bonding method according to claim 8, wherein said preliminary bonding is performed in a low pressure chamber under a low pressure or in a replacing gas, and said main bonding is performed in the atmospheric air.
- (New) The bonding method according to claim 7, wherein said energy wave is a plasma.
- (New) The bonding method according to claim 8, wherein said energy wave is a plasma.

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 (New) The bonding method according to claim 11, wherein said bonding surfaces are subjected to a hydrophilic treatment using said plasma to perform said preliminary bonding.

- 48. (New) The bonding method according to claim 45, wherein said bonding surfaces are subjected to a hydrophilic treatment using said plasma to perform said preliminary bonding.
- (New) The bonding method according to claim 46, wherein said bonding surfaces are subjected to a hydrophilic treatment using said plasma to perform said preliminary bonding.